

The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at
THE MUNSEY BUILDING,
Penna. ave., between 13th and 14th sts.

New York Office.....175 Fifth Ave.
Chicago Office.....1710 Commercial Bank Bldg.
Boston Office.....Journal Building
Philadelphia Office.....812 Chestnut St.
Baltimore Office.....News Building

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Daily (7 days a week), one year, \$3.50.

FRANK A. MUNSEY

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 7 cents a week.

Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

Persons leaving the city for a long or short period during the summer can have The Times mailed to them at the rate of thirty cents a month or seven cents a week. Addresses may be changed as desired. All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, 1929.

Comparative NET Daily Circulation of The Times and The Star for May:

The Times.....46,343
The Star.....37,481

MORE TARIFF HELP FOR THE SUGAR TRUST.

Senator Bristow has been finding out a vast number of interesting things about the methods of legislative legislation whereby the Sugar trust is voted concealed benefits. His elucidation of the Dutch standard trick was complete; and now he has fallen foul of the series of jokers in the Senate committee provisions relating to the admission of raw sugar, free of duty, from the Philippines.

The committee provision proposes to admit without duty 300,000 tons of raw sugar from the archipelago. That, of course, at the outset is a concession to the Sugar trust of about \$6,000,000 a year, for it gives the trust sugar on which, if the present duties were maintained, its tariff tolls would be about \$6,000,000. That looks bad enough; but it is palliated with the explanation that we must "do something for the little brown brothers."

Let's see how it is to be done. On examination it turns out that Philippine raw sugar is of no use to anybody in this country except the trust. It is so crude that nobody except the trust is in position to refine it and make anything from it. So the trust is given the monopoly of Philippine raw sugar, and its position as the only possible buyer will enable it to buy literally at its own price. The Sugar trust's own price is always the lowest buying and the highest selling price possible. The Filipinos would get the least measure of benefit the trust chose to give.

But, of course, there is the chance that the Filipinos would, under the stimulus of this encouragement, adopt more modern methods of sugar making and turn out a sugar for which other refiners would bid. But no; Senator Bristow finds that the provision is carefully fixed to prevent that. The small producers of sugar are to get the preference in the tariff concession; the producers whose annual business is so small that they could not afford to put in the better manufacturing contrivances. And if some of these small makers should become so enterprising as to put in modern machinery and make better sugar on a big scale for the American market HIS OUTPUT WOULD BE SO LARGE THAT IT WOULD PROBABLY BAR HIM FROM THIS MARKET IN ORDER TO GIVE THE SMALL PRODUCERS THE FIRST CHANCE. There is the "encouragement" this provision gives to better sugar-making methods.

But this is not all. The measure further provides that the Philippines shall impose a tariff on refined sugars coming into the islands, a tariff at least as high as the United States tariff on refined sugar. That is, the Sugar trust would be made the sole buyer of raw sugar from the islands, and also the only concern which could sell refined sugar to them! And the selling price of the refined sugar would be as marvelously high as the buying price of the raw sugar would be low. Count on the Sugar trust for them.

To summarize. In order to help the little brown brother it is proposed: To give the trust remission of duties amounting to at least \$6,000,000 a year.

To everlastingly prevent the methods of sugar manufacture in the islands being improved.

To give the trust the exclusive market of the islands for refined sugar.

To turn over to the trust the additional 300,000 tons a year of free raw sugar, with which to beat down the price—already shamefully low—which it pays the Cuban brother for his raw sugar.

To give the trust this additional clubbing power over the beet sugar interests in this country, if any of them should chance to develop enough vigor and independence to make an honest struggle for a legitimate business standing.

Now, that means in truth that the Sugar trust is to get about 99 per cent of the benefits by this free Philippine

sugar, and the Filipino the generous remainder.

Does the trust, in view of what we have been hearing about it of late, really deserve such treatment?

THE NEW WOMAN SEEMS TO BE HERE TO STAY.

There is evidence on all sides that woman, whether or not she has the ballot, and whether or not she ever gets it, has left the old and the beaten path for good. In the world of work she elbows man out of a job, doing it cheaper, and, she says, better. In the schools she has left him hardly a foothold. In a dozen other fields, where a few years ago she hesitated to venture, now she walks with assured step. Even in the realm of sport she is beginning to push her way. A rich young California woman is playing polo and wears just what a man wears when he enters the game. She says it is nobody's business what she puts on. In the newspaper one constantly finds instances that surprise him—if he happens to be at all old-fashioned—of woman's activity. The papers of central New York of the last few days have been heralding the journey of four women who have started for the Seattle Exposition in an automobile. They say they left the men at home because they would be in the way. One of the party said:

"We are just out for a good time, and as we are all married women, what care we for our looks? We have no one to please but ourselves, and we are not trying to break any records. Get along without a man, did you ask? I don't know. There is nothing a man can do that we cannot do, so what's the use of carrying excessive baggage?"

Thus far they have been arrested once for speeding, but when they faced the justice of the peace he did not have the nerve or the heart to fine them, and they went on their way rejoicing.

It has not been long since a trip of this sort by women would have been considered a foolhardy thing. Even now it is possible the fair tourists may think a man is worth something before they finish their journey. But the matter-of-fact way in which they start on a trip that might daunt men is apt illustration of the fact that woman's sphere is a great deal broader than it used to be.

Senator Clapp, being assured by Mr. Aldrich that President Taft was personally anxious for the passage of the Philippine sugar provision of the tariff bill, observed dryly that if the Finance Committee would show as much interest in forwarding other parts of the Administration program it would command more confidence, which was quite to the point.

Connecticut syndicate has raised money to search for Captain Kidd's treasures. They might almost as well spend it lobbying for legislation to reduce the cost of living.

The statement that Mr. Harriman will appear in the Washob board shortly will, of course, be construed as meaning that the Washob will shortly disappear in Mr. Harriman.

Mr. George H. Earle, Jr., is making a profound impression as one of the most useful citizens of his time. Now if Mr. Earle can be restrained from running for anything he will have possibilities of continued and increasing utility to the community.

A bear went mad in Boston streets and chewed up his trainer. A lot of mad bulls have been noted in the New York jungles of late; but the maddest lot of all will be the lambs, a little later.

The story that Spain is trying to work up an anti-Cuban claim against Cuba with a view to holding up the treasury, does not make profound appeal. Spain will not enforce any claims against Cuba for some time to come.

If the house of commons makes an investigation of the Bull affair, as is promised, the London newspapers will get to be almost as sprightly as their New York contemporaries. The smart set of our metropolis still contains infinite possibilities for the production of hot stuff.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR ORCHIDS

If you had quite an ordinary orchid collection you could buy up one of the better bulbs that had flowered prettily, and go out and buy, with the proceeds of its sale, a peachbloss vase, a high-powered touring car, or a reasonably safe and sane balloon.

London auction knockdowns recently ran from 60 guineas to 230 and 340 guineas, and so on, and the highest price, 87 guineas (\$1,380), was not for a wild, but a garden, hybrid, an Odontoglossum crispum "Roger Sander."

W. Thompson, of Walton Grange, Staffordshire, realized from 60 to 200 guineas (or from about \$314 to \$1,850 each) for bulbs of "duplicates" in his collection. Last year a garden hybrid Cypripedium was for the equivalent of \$1,500, and a Brussels butter paid \$4,500 for a wild Cooksonia Crispum.

Count Apponyi, of Budapest, paid \$5,000 to a Venezuelan for one of a species so gigantic that oxen were required to convey it and the section of tree to which it was attached. Because a Cattleya had a violet blue corolla of its species, its price leaped \$20.

For the Pittman of the H. T. Pitt collection, a small plant, the high bid was \$5,000. Mr. Pitt himself paid \$5,500 for the celebrated imported Persephone Crispum. This had been bought in open market, before flowering, for 36 cents. It is a plant that has demonstrated how it can bloom that costs dear. For the spotted Crispum "Fred Sander," Mr. Sander, after seeing the bloom, paid 2,000 guineas—nearly \$19,000—Everybody's Magazine.

ALL BALLED UP.

A baseball became wedged in a street railway switch the other day. A car came along. The ball deflected the car wheels. They left the track. The car went across the street and stopped on the sidewalk.

"Whatcher doin' here?" asked an innocent bystander, the street and an innocent bystander.

"Oh," snapped the motorman. "I'm all balled up, that's all!"

OUTLOOK GROWS DARKER FOR RE-ELECTION OF CURTIS.

There is new evidence from Kansas that Senator Curtis will have serious opposition when his term of service in the upper chamber expires four years hence.

The Senator has been pursuing a decidedly independent course throughout the present session; independent, that is, of consideration for the sentiments of his constituents. He has almost uniformly voted, in contested matters, with Senator Aldrich and against his radical colleague, Bristow. The relations of the two Kansas Republicans have been a good deal strained, and it is gravely doubted whether Bristow will find fault if Curtis discovers that he has a fight on his hands.

Senator Curtis' campaign manager, when he was chosen to the Senate, was Arthur Capper, editor and publisher of the Topeka Capital, the chief Republican paper in Kansas. The Capital last year was a Bristow supporter, and it has also been very friendly to William R. Stubbs, now governor of the State, and the ultimate leader of Kansas radicalism.

A few days ago the Capital came out in a leading editorial pointing to the

WHISKY RULING MADE BY BOWERS MEETS OPPOSITION FROM STATE CHEMISTS.

Replies to The Times' inquiries sent to the heads of the pure food commissions of the various States, regarding Solicitor General Bowers' decision defining whisky, are still coming in by mail.

Like those State officials whose replies have already been published, the writers in these later communications unanimously take issue with Bowers in no uncertain terms.

"Backward step" in pure food fight, as one expresses it, will be the result if his decision stands the test, is the opinion of the following opinions are among the replies recently received:

JOSEPH P. REMINGTON,
State Chemist of New Jersey.
With all due respect to Solicitor General Bowers' opinion, exception must be taken to the conclusions which he has reached.

He separates the text of the Pharmacopoeia into two parts without authority or precedent. The tests for purity and identity, such as specific gravity, distinctive flavor, and limit of acidity, are just as much parts of the law as the definition, for they are all under one title, "whisky." Why are tests given in the text, if they are not essentially parts of the law?

He states that "they do not seem to be parts of the definition, but are rather points of distinction between superior and inferior whisky." They do not obliterate the fundamental requisite of whisky as given in the definition itself.

Why, of course, they do not. The tests confirm the definition and furnish a practical, concrete method of proving whether the whisky conforms to the definition, or, in fact, whether it is entitled to the name of whisky under the Pharmacopoeia or not. The Solicitor General further finds that "what is whisky for drinking is equally whisky as a medicine, so why are the tests of the name can determine." The last of the questions put to me is whether the tests are of a different scope, according to the fact whether the article whisky is used as a drug or as a beverage. I have answered that it has not. No foundation for giving different significance to the name in the two cases exists in actual practice. Then why does the Solicitor General hold that inferior whisky,

INSURGENTS IN THE HOUSE SEEK FIGHT ON THE TARIFF BILL BEFORE CONFERENCE.

Members of the House are at a loss to know what action will be taken in that body when the tariff bill is sent back to it by the Senate.

The members who are dissatisfied with the manner in which the bill has been amended by the Senate are desirous of fighting the disputed paragraphs out before the bill is sent to the House. They realize that there are no precedents for this action, but they feel that positive action one way or another is the only thing that will make their attitude count for anything when the conferees actually get to work.

On the other hand they are fearful that inability to carry their point in the House will weaken the position of the conferees who might be able to accomplish much by trading. There is a movement on foot to get concerted action among the dissatisfied members, but this has been prevented by the absence of many of the Representatives. Among these absentees are several of the insurgents who will be depended upon to carry on the fight.

Speaker Cannon has as yet given no intimation as to the identity of the

ENGINEER BAND CONCERT IN JUDICIARY SQUARE

THIS EVENING AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Julius Kamper, Chief Musician.

PROGRAM

March—"Alte Kameraden".....Telke
Overture—"The Barber of Seville,".....Rossini
Intermezzo—"La Danseuse,".....von Blon
Echoes from the Metropolitan Opera House.....Tobani
Waltz—"Wiener Blut".....Strauss
Selection—"The Three Twins,".....Hoschna
Chilian dance—"Manana".....Missud
Excerpts from the Tattooed Man,.....Herbert
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

NO MORE SESSIONS OF SENATE AT NIGHT

Old Members Say They Resolved Themselves Into Series of Grandstand Performances.

There will be no more night sessions of the Senate during the remainder of the tariff debate. Instead the Senate will meet at 10 o'clock each morning, in place of 10:30, and then in continuous session until 7 o'clock.

Of course one reason for this change in the tariff day sessions followed by sittings until 10 p. m. have been to wear upon the older Senators, but there is another reason which has just leaked out.

"These night sessions," said one of the veterans, "had resolved themselves into a series of grandstand performances. The galleries were always crowded with ladies and it was noticeable that many of those who spoke directed their attention to the galleries rather than to those of us who were present. That is why we decided to put an end to this society debating business."

Capital Tales

SENATOR TILLMAN of South Carolina is often called "Pitchfork Ben," but not many people know how the term originated.

A friend of the fiery statesman from the Palmetto State told about it the other day.

It appears that Mr. Tillman first referred to the pitchfork when he was running for the Senate the first time. On the stump, he promised that if elected he would run his pitchfork, figuratively speaking, of course, through Grover Cleveland. Shortly after he got into the Senate, he made a speech in which he described the various uses to which the farmer put the pitchfork, and in this made hostile reference to Cleveland and other leaders. The cartoonists seized on this, and one cartoon came out showing Cleveland, Carlisle, and John Sherman impaled on the tines of a pitchfork in the hands of Tillman. This served to fasten the term "Pitchfork" on Tillman, and it was still more thoroughly fastened to him by the bitter nature of his thrusts at his antagonists in the Senate and elsewhere. He went to the Chicago convention of the Democratic party, in 1896, and his admirers got up a Presidential boom for him.

They showed their enthusiasm by presenting him with a silver pitchfork. Ever since the appellation has clung to him, and it will cling as long as Tillman lives. It has long since ceased to be the term of reproach which his enemies intended it to be when they first applied it derisively, and despite his bitter tongue in debate, Tillman has come to be one of the best liked men in the entire Senate among his colleagues.

The Senate doesn't look natural without Senator Hale. He has been absent from the chamber for about a week, owing to illness, and everybody has missed him. Even his lectures to obstructive Senators are missed. Senator Hale stands a hard edge of work this spring, owing to his duties on the Finance Committee. He has had to say on the floor, but he has been an attentive listener to most of the debate. It has been noticeable through the special session that Senator Hale stands a hard edge of work to administer reproofs to colleagues. His present indisposition has been due to his attack of tonsillitis, and his friends say it is not serious.

"Uncle Jim" Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, has more demands on him for speeches than any other member of the Cabinet. He is literally overwhelmed with invitations. Farmers all the way from North Dakota to Texas want him to address them. It is impossible for Secretary Wilson to accept all the invitations, but the number of them is an indication of his widespread popularity.

SENATOR DOLLIVER has won recognition by his remarkable series of tariff speeches this session, and the humorist of the Senate, New York admires the brilliant Iowa more than the veteran Dewey, for many years the humorist of public life in this country. Dewey takes frank and generous satisfaction in seeing that the mantle he has so long worn is not to become moth-eaten for want of a wearer. He sees it depending on the broad shoulders of Dolliver, and he is pleased.

Dewey, in a speech following Dolliver's first tariff discussion, adverted to the Dolliver effect as one of the most brilliant that had ever been uttered in the chamber. He declared it his deliberate judgment that it was greater than the stilted, studied, solemn efforts of the old masters of the middle age American Statesmanship.

"The Senator from Iowa," he said, "even dared to call humor to his aid; and a few men would do that, and fewer could accomplish. I congratulate him on both the daring and the success for he has always maintained the humor is the very essence of statesmanship."

Dewey and Dolliver will be seen sitting together a great deal in the chamber. The older man is wont to walk around to the seat of the younger, and the younger man is wont to walk around to the seat of the older, and the two are wont to talk for long periods. Dewey is a great philosopher and student; and so is Dolliver. Both are steeped in the classics, and both are conversant with the English literature can bring to a man, and both have the good fortune to possess a splendid memory and a failing faculty for seeing the humor of things. A collection of the bon mots of Senator Dolliver has been put into the tariff debate would make a neat little volume, and there wouldn't be a dry drop in it. Here is one he handed out the other day:

"The Iowa was standing in the corridor back of the Senate chamber, talking to a friend. The door to the chamber was open, and the voices of the orators drifted faintly out. Suddenly Dolliver, who had been talking about some of the inequities of the tariff bill, stopped, inclined his head, put his hand to his ear, and said:

"That's Lodge talking. You'll have to excuse me. They're getting things mixed up, to put another mortgage on the farm."

Stephenson's Responsibility.
"Uncle Ike" Stephenson is going around these days nearly bent double with the weight of responsibility.

It is to him to decide what he is going to do about the income tax. In fact, when the vote comes next Friday, he may possibly have the decision of the fate of the income tax amendment so close to the situation. This would be under any circumstances, a hard position to put a multi-millionaire in, but it is made harder from the fact "Uncle Ike" is being pulled and hauled both ways.

All through the special session, Senator Aldrich has been able to control the Wisconsin Senator, who has persistently supported the Finance Committee in whatever it wanted, and who has not for downward revision. He has promised the income tax supporters his vote, and now under sharp fire to compel him to withdraw that promise. Bets are even as to what will happen.

"Who are all these people?" asked a visitor at the Capitol a grizzled old Capitol guide.

"Mostly brides and grooms," said the guide.

"How do you know that?" asked the visitor.

"Well, when all other signs fail, we look at their shoes. If both have new shoes on it's a sure sign they've just been married."

Those newspapers which have been commenting on the fact that the President played out his game of golf the other afternoon in a hard rain are not setting forth a new thing. The President is accustomed to playing the game in all sorts of weather, and after he leaves the first tee, he goes to the last hole despite the weather.

It was no uncommon thing for him at San Francisco, Va., and Augusta, Ga., to go to the links in the morning and get soaking wet in the rain. After finishing his game, he would have a bath and get down to work, none the worse for the ducking.

INVITATIONS ARE SENT OUT FOR KUBEL-DOUGHERTY WEDDING.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Carrier Taylor for the marriage of their sister, Miss Clara Anna Kubel, to Edward Francis Dougherty, Tuesday, June 29, at 6 o'clock, in St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

A small reception for relatives and a few intimate friends will be held immediately after the ceremony at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. Invitations for home cards for Tuesday, July 30, 204 Fifteenth street, were included in the invitations.

Hosts at Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Becker were hosts at dinner last evening in compliment to Gen. and Mrs. J. Franklin Bell. Mr. and Mrs. Becker took their guests after the dinner to the Belasco Theater for the premiere of Preston Gibson's play, "Success."

Mrs. J. Franklin Bell was the guest in whose honor Miss Charlotte Buford, of LeRoy place, entertained informally at luncheon yesterday.

Mrs. Albert Ordway, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Valerie Padel, will leave Washington Friday for San Francisco, from where they will sail on June 24 for Honolulu, to spend the summer.

Baroness Moncheur, wife of the Belgian minister, accompanied by their two children, left Washington yesterday for York Harbor, Me., where she will remain until the end of the season. On Thursday the minister will leave Washington and will sail on Saturday for a visit to Belgium before going to his new post.

Miss Mary Gwynn has arrived in Newport, and is the guest of Mrs. H. G. Slater, who has opened her villa, Hopelands, for the season.

Miss Marion V. Williamson, of Ninth street, entertained last evening in compliment to Dr. D. C. Wiggins, U. S. A., of Fort Levee, Me.

Mrs. John C. Fremont arrived in Washington last evening from her country place in Pennsylvania, where she and the Misses Fremont arrived for the summer, to spend a few days with Captain Fremont, before the latter rejoining his ship, the Belknap, after a short leave of absence.

To Close Residence.
Mrs. William Belden Noble and Miss Noble expect to close their residence on N street, June 25, and will go to Bar Harbor for a month or so. Later they will go to the Berkshires for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Howry, wife of Judge Charles B. Howry, will leave Washington shortly for Syracuse, N. Y., where she will be a member of a large house party for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner C. P. Shoemaker, after spending the winter in California, and the early spring in China and Japan, have returned to Washington.

See "Success."
The somewhat depleted ranks of Washington society rallied in force at the Belasco Theater last evening for the premiere of Preston Gibson's latest play, "Success."

The Presidential box was occupied by Mrs. Lewis More, sister of Mrs. Taft; Miss Helen Taft and Master Charles Taft.

In the box immediately adjoining, Mrs. White, wife of Mr. Justice White, and an aunt of the playwright, and Mrs. Gibson, wife of the playwright, entertained a party of friends, including Colonel Hill, of New Orleans, and James White, also relatives of Mr. Gibson.

Mrs. Gibson, who was formerly Miss Grace Jarvis, and a bride of the early spring, wore a becoming gown of white crepe de chine and lace with a hat of Milan straw, trimmed with pink roses and effective touches of turquoise blue velvet, with a scarf of turquoise blue chiffon and a corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley and sweet peas.

Other boxholders were the Secretary of War, Mr. William Corcoran Hill, with them the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Oliver, and Mr. and Mrs. James Harlan; Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who entertained the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Huntington Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. Murray; Philip Hichborn; the Postmaster General, Frank Hitchcock, who had a party of men with him; Colonel Edward Edwards, who had among his guests Miss Anna Cockrell and Miss Eleanor Terry; and William B. Hibbs, whose party included Mr. and Mrs. George Howard and Mr. and Mrs. John Williams.

Some of those in the audience were Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pearson, Mrs. A. C. Barney, Miss Barney, Mrs. George M. Robertson, and Miss Ethel Robinson; Mrs. Joseph Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Randall Hagner, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hill, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Plison, Miss Plison, Mr. Cora, of the Italian embassy; Mr. and Mrs. Harlan; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Plison, Count d'Adhemar and Hilliard Owen.

Mrs. Henry A. Crane has returned to her home in Newark, N. J., after a four months' visit in Washington.

The Minister of Chile and Mrs. Cruz left for Santiago tomorrow for a fortnight's stay at Atlantic City.

Birthday Party.
Miss Clara Emery Carrington celebrated her eighteenth birthday anniversary last evening with a small party at the Kenesaw, the program including piano and vocal selections, and dancing.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Emery, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Douglas, Miss Ames, Miss Hall, Miss Keeler, Miss Farrington, Miss Bennett, Miss Pearce, Miss Lasler, Miss Nevins, Bruce Cleveland, Roy Carby, Vinery Haynes Gordon, Jack J. Morgan, and Arthur de Riemer.

Miss Lay has gone to Bar Harbor, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Joseph Hobson for part of the summer.

Chapman—Justice.
The marriage of Miss Leola Elmore Chapman, daughter of Mrs. Andrew Grant Chapman, to Clarence Mitchell Justice, of Asheville, N. C., will take place this evening at 8 o'clock in the Church of the Ascension, Twelfth and Massachusetts avenues.

of the bride, W. J. Conlynn, H. Holland Hawkins, and Morvel C. Chapman, a cousin of the bride.

Mr. Justice and his bride will leave Washington immediately after the ceremony at the church.

Mrs. George E. Ruhl, accompanied by her daughters, Miss Catherine Ruhl and Miss Dorothy Ruhl, has gone to Brooklyn, N. Y., to be the guest of her cousin, Dr. McConville.

Mrs. L. G. O'Connell and Mrs. M. C. Swett, of the Rockingham, left Washington today for Maine, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Hoes will leave Washington shortly for Norfolk, where she will join the Rev. Foxwell Randall Hoes, who is stationed there. Mrs. Hoes will spend some time in Norfolk before making any further plans for the summer.

Mrs. John Paul Jones and Miss Ruth Jones will leave Washington Thursday for Exeter, N. H., where they will attend the graduation exercises of the Phillips Exeter School, of which Mrs. Jones' son, John Paul Jones, will be a graduate this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Hutchinson have closed their apartment in the Highlands and have gone abroad for the summer.

Thirty-two members of Columbia Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States gathered around the banquet board at Raucher's last night to pay tribute to Brig. Gen. Anna M. U. S. A. General Mills is the most recent of the past commanders, having gone out of office on May 5.

The arrangements were in charge of Maj. William P. Huxford, who, at the last election of the organization, was elected recorder for the twenty-second consecutive time.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter McLean, U. S. N., and their daughter, Miss Elsie McLean, who went over to New York last week for the wedding of Miss Rebecca McLean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean, to Lieut. John deB. W. Gardiner, U. S. A., on Saturday, returned to their home at the Navy Yard yesterday.

Commander and Mrs. Richard T. Muligan have closed their M street residence and have left for Northeast Harbor, Me., for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Chatard are closing their place on Rhode Island avenue, and will leave Washington June 29 for the Virginia White Sulphur Springs, where they will have a cottage.

The German ambassador, Count J. H. von Bernstorff, left Washington today for Massachusetts, where he will make a short visit.

Pulliam—Donnelly.
A pretty wedding took place this morning at 9 o'clock in St. Patrick's Church, when Miss Helen E. B. Pulliam, daughter of Mrs. Pearl E. Hood, became the bride of John A. Donnelly, of Philadelphia.

The Rev. Thomas E. McGuigan performed the ceremony in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends.

Miss Pulliam, who was unattended, wore a dainty bride gown of white net over silk, with a large white hat trimmed with white and yellow plumes, and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses. John Filgate and James Filgate were the ushers, and led the bridal party to the altar.

Immediately after the ceremony, a wedding breakfast for the bridal party, relatives and a few intimate friends, was served in the home of the bride's mother.

Later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly left Washington for Philadelphia and a Northern bridal trip. They will return to Washington in about a month, and make their home with the bride's mother. Mrs. Donnelly wore for traveling a modish tailored suit of blue cloth with a hat of the same shade.

Curtis—Woodsome.
The marriage of Miss Minnie B. Curtis to